FRESH STOCK DEPRESSIONS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC PREFERRED BREAKS.

TANGLED AFFAIRS OF NATIONAL CORDAGE-

FORESHADOWING GOLD EXPORTS. Wall Street markets vesterday lost all trace of Monday's buoyancy, and the speculative temper be came unsettled, although there were no sensationa developments in the affairs of the companies and firms which have been in the public eye of late receivers of the National Cordare Company h 4 no news to import, but the impression grows that the finance failure of the Chemical National Bank, of Chicago, is York, but it served to give rise to rumors of other trouble in the Exhibition City, none of which, how ever, could be verified. S. V. White, who falled here hist Friday, yesterday paid an instalment of 25 per cent of all his indebtedness, both to Stock Exchange brokers and to outside interests. He has made a settlement with holders of his "puts" on American Sugar Refining stock, and the terms were generally considered to be liberal.

The local situation was marked by easy money rates on call at the Stock Exchange, the ruling quotations being 324 per cent. The recent liquidation in stocks has released a large supply of funds, but money at the banks continues "stiff" and in the open market the same stagnation prevails in mercantile paper. The foreign exchanges were strong. Some concessions were made in sixty day bills, but demand drafts were firm at a slight advance. Bankers say that if the strength of exchange is maintained for two days longer, there will doubtless be shipments of gold on Saturday. The decline in money rates here and the prospects of exports of the precious metal. The rate of discount in the open productions metal. rising tendency at foreign centres are increasing the 3 1-2 per cent, or 1-2 per cent above the Bank of England rate, and discounts in Paris are harder. The sales of stocks by London add to the demand for re-

In view of the prospect of an early resumption of gold exports, bankers were pleased to hear yesterday that the Sub-Breasury had gained \$500,000 gold in small lots given in exchange for currency. Included in this sum was \$100,000 received from Canada, indicating a subsidence of the mistrust of the American currency system that lately prevailed in the Dominion. It was also announced that the Treasury had arranged to receive \$2,000,000 gold from the St. Louis banks, for which Treasury notes were to be issued.

The news of the failure of the Victoria Bank of Australia unfavorably affected Wall Street's temper. The bank on December 31, 1892, held deposits of £7,106,401, and was the ninth largest of the Au traitan banks as respects deposits. In regard to reserve funds it stood twelfth on the list. The reserve fund was £235,000 and the capital was £600,000. The bank paid 10 per cent in dividends last year. It is feared in banking circles that this new suspension will react upon American affairs by increasing the foreign current of securities toward this country. London houses were sellers of the market here yes terday, realizing upon the stocks purchased last Thursday and Friday on the severe declines in prices.

The stock market suffered a general shrinkage in The "good feeling" respecting the industrial shares disappeared. American Sugar Refining de-clined from 851-2391 to 851-42865-8, in spite of rumors that the Havemeyers were buying heavily and the strength of the sugar market on reports of damage to the Cuban and the European beet-sugar Chicago Gas fell from 75 1-4 to 72 1-2@73 1-2 and National Lead lost 1 per cent at 32 1 2. General Electric opened at 80, a decline of 1 per cent, and receded to 75 3-4@76 1-4. Rumors were circulated at the company might resort to a reorganization in order fully to secure its cash resources. The reports were promptly denied at the office of Drexel, Morgan The company is fully supplied with funds, and has no present intention of securing any new securi-

A break in American Cotton Oil from 39 1-2 to 33 1-2#36 revived talk of a new competition. dispatch from Chicago to Counselman & Day said that cotton oil mills had been established by some of the most influential packers and dealers in lard, under the name of the Consumers' Cotton Oil Company, The mills were said to be established at Montgomery, Ala.; Atlanta and Macon, Ga.; Memphis, Tenn. West Point and Vicksburg, Miss., and Sherman, Greenville, Corsicana, Navosota, Caldwell and Brenham, Texas. It was asserted that mills were building at Little Rock, Ark.; and Waco and Houston, Texas Distilling and Cattle Feeding stock fell from 21 3-4 to 18 1-2210 1-2, and gossip had it that the com-pany's managers contemplated receivership proceed-President Greenhut, of the company, tele graphed from Peorla an emphatic denial of the ru decline of 7-8 per cent, and fell to 12 1-4 at 13 7-

The general list showed depression-the Grangers, Vanderbilt and Gould stocks and all-and few stocks failed to close 122 per cent below Monday's final figand St. Paul, one of the news agencies said that it had been traced to the liquidation of a large time loan which will mature soon. Some of the stock has been borrowed until it can be released from the loan The bulk of the collateral in the loan was St. Paul common stock. The liquidation from this source is

sald to have ceased. most sudden break in the railway list, however, took place in Northern Pacific preferred. The price has been rigidly held around through the recent depression, selling at 36 1-2 on last Thursday, and failing to fail below 36 3-4 even in the acute weakness of the general market on Friday. Yesterday it opened at 37 1-4 and fell to 35 1-2 before noon. The price rallied to 36 1-4, but in the last half hour it broke rapidly to 34 5-8, closing at 35 1-8, a net loss for the day of 23.8 per cent. The company's consolidated 5 per cent bonds were pressed for sale, and after advancing 1-2 per cent to 65 1 2, the price in the late dealings dropped on small sales to C3. That is the lowest quotations these bonds ever sold at.

No explanation for the weakness could be found in any new development in the company's affairs. The money is said to be on bond to meet the July interest. But about \$1,000,000 of the floating debt, it is understood, matures along through July, and since the rejection of the plan of the Ives syndicate for funding the debt for ave years, nothing definite has been learned as to what provision will be made for meeting maturing loans. Henry Villard is said to be conduct ing negotiations for floating a collateral trust loan of \$15,000,000, to take care of the company's unfunded obligations. No announcement has been published of the progress which he may have made, and it is known that when the offer of Brayton Ives in behalf of a powerful syndicate was ignored by the Villard man-agement, the support of several influential banking houses was altenated. The Ives plan was sent to the Northern Pacific directors about the middle of March. but coupled with the offer was the condition that a majority of the directors resign to make room for representatives of the syndicate and anti-Villard stockholders. This condition may have prevented the acceptance of the plan, but at that time \$7,000,000 had been pledged to aid the company. The condition of ioney market at present is much more adverse financing of railroad corporations than it was in March. After the formal withdrawal of his offer by Mr. Ives on May 3 the stockholders' committee abandoned all efforts to assist the company. On that day the Northern Pacific consolidated bonds sold at 68. The steady shrinkage in the value since then, it is reported, is bringing the price of the bonds within a close range of the figure at which the bonds are held as collateral in some of the company's loans.

Wall Street is becoming impatient at the paucity of information obtainable from the receivers of the National Cordage Company. No preliminary state-ment, even, of its condition can be secured, although No preliminary statethe most unfavorable rumors are in circulation. Vague assurances that the plans of reorganization are making progress are not definite enough for the persons interested. The receivership proceedings, it is feared, may have a far reaching influence. The paper of the Cordage Company and of its constituent mills and companies is widely scattered among country banks, and me of them are said to hold such heavy amounts me of them are said to hold such heavy amounts at to be a strain upon their resources. It is estimated well-informed bankers that the total amount of the mans made to the combination range from \$8,000,000 to serve his unexpired term. as to be a strain upon their resources. It is estimated loans made to the combination range from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. It is reported that about \$2,000,000 of this paper is held among several of the New-York City banks, although a large part of it is believed to be well secured.

The notes and bills receivable of the Cordage combination are of a varied character. Some of the notes of the subordinate companies are "indorsed" by the National Cordage Company, but many of them are the bills receivable of the companies without "indorse-Personal notes of the president, James M. Waterbury, are mixed in the loans. The work of the receivers in straightening The affairs of the combinareceivers in straightening the affairs of the combina-tion will doubtless be difficult. It is understood that prominent bank presidents who looked into the condi-tion of affairs when the receivership had been deter-mined upon, strongly advised friends who had been approached with offers of the position of receiver not to accept the responsibility. Rumors are current that the accounts of officers of the company are so mingled with the accounts of the corperation that it will be

Johannis.

"King of Natural Table Waters." BOTTLED AT THE SPRING, ZOLLHAUS, GERMANY,

Is conceded to be the finest Table Water ever imported. CAN BE HAD EVERYWHERE.

difficult to determine whether all the bull speculations in the Cordage stocks this year were conducted entirely by private junds. Upon this point no information can be obtained from the receivers or their counsel.

threly by private nands. Upon this point no information can be obtained from the receivers or their counsel.

The news of the action of Chancellor McGill in refusing the application of the receivers of the National Cordings Company to permit transfers of stock and payment of dividends declared prior to the appointment of receivers was a disappointment to the offices and directors of the company. Appleton stargis, one of the directors, when seen in the office of the company, at No. 135 Frontst., said to a Tribune reporter: "I must confess that I do not understand why Chancellor McGill has denied the application. The receivers have been trying to secure a special order for recepting the transfer books of the company. I have just heard that the application has been field with It. One of the receivers went over to New-Jersey to-day to secure the order. I am not familiar with the laws of New-Jersey, but I am told that under the laws of that state the appointment of a receiver carries with it the suspension of all business, and compels the closing of transfer books. I believe that there is a misapprehension, however, as to the nature of the Chancellor's action. I think that this decision is only temporary. In other words, I believe that there is a misapprehension, however, as to the nature of the Chancellor's action. I think that this decision is only temporary. In other words, I believe that there is a misapprehension, however, as to the nature of the Chancellor's action. The receivers are now at work on a statement. They hope to have it ready soon. The recreanization of the company is assured."

The investigation into the affairs of the company was continued yeaterday. It had advanced so far that Chancellor's action. The receivers are now at work on a statement. They hope to have it ready soon, the receiver are now at work on a statement. They hope to have it ready soon for the company. We have that the absorption of other cordage manufacturing companization was assured. Mr. Atterbury, counsel and one of the direct

SOME STORY CUTY CONCERNS TO DESCME Sloux City, Iowa, May 9 .- Negotiations are now far enough advanced so that the reorganization of the Union Stockyards Company, Stonx City Drygoods Company and the Stonx City Engine Works, which Stockvards Company will pay up all its legal floating indebtedness, and the Drygoods Company and Engine works expect to discharge all indebtedness against them. Assignee Hubbard, of the Union Loan and Trust Company, has filed his schedule of assets and It shows that the liabilities, immediate and contingent, are nearly \$8,000,000, but does not in all parts of the country, and at the request of the creditors, who fear injury to their business should their connection with the failure become known. It is stated that the heaviest liability to a bank is shared jointly by a New-York bank (name not given out) and its St. Louis correspondent, and is for upwards of \$400,000, all on paper of the Trust Com-

ONLY A TEMPORARY CLOSING.

While the firm of D. Allen's Sons, cordage dealers at Sixth-st. and Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn, has closed he doors of its factory for the present because of the collapse of the National Cordage Trust, this action wa not caused by any direct connection of the firm with the trust. It refused to enter it, but compromised by agreeing to purchase raw material from the trust and to sell its product to it. The treasurer of the firm said that the works would be closed only temporarily, to take account of stock, and then new boilers would be ready for an enlargement of the werks and the em-ployment of more men.

A MICHIGAN SAVINGS BANK FAILS.

Lausing, Mich., May 9.—George W. Stone, of this city, who was Auditor-General of Michigan under the late Democratic Administration, was last night appointed receiver of the Central Michigan Savings Bank by Judge Rerson. Bonds were fixed at \$100,000.

MR. WATERBURY MADE A RECEIVER.

Boston, May 0 .- An application was made this after neon in the United States Circuit Court, before Justice Colt, for the appointment of receivers for the National Cordage Company, which has some property in this State. The Court appointed James George Weaver Loper.

THE WILL OF J. HENRY STICKNEY.

CONGREGATIONALIST SOCIETIES MAY CHANGE

THEIR NAMES TO BENEFIT BY IT. The news that the will of J. Henry Stickney, the Baitimore millionaire, made large bequests to Con-gregational missionary societies in this city, caused a good deal of comment in missionary circles, and the purpose of Mr. Stickney to benefit Congregationalism, and Congregationalism only, was the subject of interest among churchmen. Mr. Stickney, who died last week, provided in his will that \$150,000 be given to the American Home Missionary Society, and one third that amount be his gift to the American Missionary Society. He gave this money on condition that the word "Congregational" be included in the names of the two societies.

The Rev. J. B. Clark, secretary of the American Home Missionary Society was seen yesterday after-noon in his office in the Bible House, by The Tribune reporter. He said: "As far as I know the state-ments printed in The Tribane this morning are correct. I have written to Baltimore for a copy of the will, and have communicated with the chairman of our executive committee, and a special meeting of the executive committee will be held within a week, when the question of considering the change will comup. We hold our annual meeting at Saratoga on May 30, and I believe the question will occupy a good deal of attention. Mr. Stickney, who was an ardent Congregationalist, called here some time ago and represented that he had a friend who would give \$150,000 on condition that we include the word *Congregational' in our name. We suspected at the time done, and I thought he had let the matter drop, I read of the gift in your paper. You know our society is a Congregationalist institution, and it is hardly possible that any objection will be made to the addition of the word Congregational."

C. J. Ryder, secretary of the American Missionary Association, said that he had received no confirmation Association, said that he had received no confirmation of the report, but gave his opinion that the story was correct. Another officer said that legal steps would be taken immediately to see how much the society would get. Mr. Ryder said that, barring the question of change of name, he did not think the will would require any changes in the society's method of work, or contain any stipulations as to the manner of expending the money.

HE WAS PARDONED ONLY TO STEAL AGAIN.

Another beneficiary of Governor Flower's mercy has proved unworthy of it. John Watson, alias George Harrison, pleaded guilty to petty larceny in Genera Sessions yesterday and Judge Martine sentenced him to a year and eight months in the penitentiary. He broke open the shoe store of Max Helmlich, No. 291 East Houston-st., on the night of April 5, and stole four shoes. He is an old offender. In 1879 he e-caped from the Sing Sing Prison. In 1887 he was sentenced by Recorder smyth to eighteen years' im-prisonment for robbery in the first degree. He tried to mmit suicide in the courtroom by cutting his throat. Miss Laura Jean Libbey, the writer, had employed

COULD GET NO TRIAL, SO PLEADED GUILTY.

A pitiable story of the law's delay is that of Richard Bennett, eighteen years old, whose home has been with his widowed mother, at No. 550 West Forty-eighth-st. Last October he was arrested on the charge of receiv ing stolen goods-a ring worth \$1. He has been in the Tombs ever since. Once he was tried, but the jury disagreed, standing ten to two for an acquittal. Thomas J. Sullivan, the lawyer, interested himself in the boy's case and tried vainly to get him another trial. At last Mr. Sullivan got the boy to plead

THE COURTS.

IN FAVOR OF WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR.

THE APPRAISAL OF TWO OF HIS LOTS UPHELD. Chief Judge Sedgwick, in the Superior Court, yes terday dismissed the complaint in a suit brought by Recka Zorkowski against William Waldorf Aster, as executor of the will of John Jacob Astor, to set aside appraisements of leases to two lots in Forty-fourth hn Jacob Astor gave leases to the property to

run for twenty-five years. At the end of the term the leases were to be renewed on terms which were to be decided upon by three arbitrators. James A Lynch, George R. Read and Thomas C. Acton we appointed appraisers for this purpose. They fixed the values, but Zorkowski objected and declared that the figure named by the appraisers was excessive and that one of the arbitrators was biassed in favor of Mr. Aslor.

Judge Sedgwick said that the case must go on al-

of Mr. Aster.

Judge Sedgwick said that the case must go on, although the counsel for the plaintiff wanted an adjournment because of the absence of Frederic R.
Coudert, who was one of the counsel in the case.
The defendants wished to go ahead, so a default was
token.

VERDICT AGAINST A GREEK LETTER CLUB. A verdict for \$600 against the Theta Delta Chi Club and in favor of Elizabeth C. Fuller was directed by Judge Fitzsimons, in the City Court, yesterday The amount was for the rent of the house at No. 117 East Thirty-fifth-st., which the association occupied as a clubhouse. The club rented the house on October 31, 1891, for one year, at an annual rental of \$2,400 At the end of that period the club remained in the house, and only moved out on March 13 last. lessor declared that the club had renewed the lease by remaining over the time. The club declared that it was occupying the House on an arrangement to pay \$50 a week. When the house was vacated the club offered the amount due at that rate, but it was not accepted. Another suit will be brought to re-cover the amount due for the rest of the season up to october 51 next.

TESTIMONY AGAINST SALMON.

The proceedings before Judge Giegerich, in the Court of Common Piens, to impeach Marshal John Salmon for an alleged illegal scizure of property at the Hotel Aberdeen, were continued yesterday. Dolan, who had charge of the storeroom at the hotel told of the bayor caused by the marshal and his mer among the wine and beer bottles, oranges and oyster on the night they took possession.

John B. Alexander was the next witness, and be appeared for the defendant. His examination and cross-examination were continued all the afternoon. He asserted that there was no disturbance in the hotel until Julius Offenbach and a policeman came in, at 2 s. m., and threatened to put the marshal out. The case will be continued to day.

DAMAGES FOR WILLIAM RADAM.

William Radam, the maker of Radam's microb jury, before Justice Andrews, in the Supreme Court against Dr. R. G. Eccles and "The Druggists' Circu far," for libed. The paper printed an article written by Eccles which called the medicine made by Radam "a slow poison" and characterized Radian as a "quack and a humbug." He said for #260,000.

When the cult was on trial the plaintiff took the witness stand and described minutely the materials which were used in the compound and just how it was made. From the verdict the jury evidently thought that there was nothing poisonous in the medicine, although it took the jurymen a long time to decide on a verdict. The case was finished early on Monday afternoon, and the Jury retired. At 5 o'check, no verdlet having been reached, Judge Andrews went Later in the evening an agreement was reached and a sealed verdict was handed in. It was

Although the vertict was so much smaller than the amount sued for the plaintiff was satisfied, be-cause he and his medicine had been vindicated, and it not been judicially declared that the compound was

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Frim—Before Van Brunt, P. J.,
Foliett and Barrett, JJ.—Nos. 30, 82, 33, 50, 65, 61, 57,
39, 70, 61, 57, 54, 40, 83, 69, 73.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Herore Patterson, J.—Motfor,
calendar called at 11 o'clock

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before O'Brien,
J.—Nos. 605, 2041, 2352, 2462, 4669, 2461, 2768, 1747,
1187, 2577, 2569, 447, 1758, 2987, 1748, 774, 418, 2449,
2402, 2251, 2412, 850, 2612, 1614, 2629,
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Beach,
J.—Nos. 2254, 360, 2756, 2964, 2052, 1254, 605, 513, 2713,
2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2734, bo
1731, Inclusive. Part III—Before Tenax, J.—Nos. 2872,
3509, 2223, 1560, 3488, 4517, 2554, 5379, 2026, 1555,
3450, 2405, 2676, 5762, 1430, 2327,
Circuit Court—Part II—Before Tagraham, J.—Cales from
Part III. Part 111. Circuit Court-Part 11-Before Andrews, J.—Cases from t Court-Part IV-Before Lawrence, J.-Cases from

Part III.
Surrogate's Court-Trial Term-No calendar.
Surrogate's Court Chambers Refere Frisgerald. S.
Wins of Lishnas Hall, F. II. Fenton and estate of James J. Horran, 19:30 a. m. For Probate-Wills of Elikan Levinger, M. C. Wolton, Helm R. Otlson, Herman C. Meyerdieras, Helmrich Steenesk and Annie M. Common Phys. Letters 1. A. M. 19730 a. M. Common Pleas General Term-Before Bookstaver, P. J., Bischoff and Pryor, JJ. Nos. 7, S. 14, 50, 51, 44, 10 Common Pleas Special Term-Before Daly, C. J. Nos. 13, 28, Pleas-Trial Term-Part I-Before Giegerich,
 1323, 1366, 1033, 1266, 1276, 420, 1820, 1176,
 1150, 1219, 1229, 1241, 1250, 1352, 1361,
 Picas-Trial Term-Parts II and III Adjourned City Court.—Special Ferm.—Before Van Wyck, J.—Motions
City Court.—Trial Term.—Part I.—Before Earlich, C. J.—
Nos. 2117, 2452, 2220, 2253, 1894, 2139, 1295, 803, 1009,
1707, 1265, 2446, 2456, 2255, 2388, 2404, 2222, 2150, 1373,
2224, 2120, 2134, 1383, 440, 2073, 2280, 2570, 2317, 2478,
2218, 2214, 1105, 2227, 2238
City Court.—Trial Term.—Part II.—Before McGown, J.—
Nos. 2253, 2530, 1799, 1599, 2979, 2009, 1598, 2541,
2300, 2715, 2522, 2408, 2541, 2574, 204, 2255, 2547,
2674, 2797, 2480, 2840, 2541, 2574, 204, 2554, 2547,
2674, 2797, 2480, 2840
City Court.—Trial Term.—Part III.—Before Newburger,
L-Nos. 2525, 1498, 2082, 2033, 1950, 1689, 2163, 2105,
2034, 2030, 2638, 2645, 2042, 2727, 2739,
City Court.—Trial Term.—Part IV.—Before Prizsimons, J.
Short cansees: Nos. 3444, 3476, 2091, 2298, 3387, 3472,
3328, 3377, 3389, 3546, 3493, 3499, 1516, 104.
Court of General Sessions—Part II.—Martine, J. and Assistant District. Attorney Macdona-Nos. 1 to 24, Inclusive,
Court of General Sessions—Part II.—Martine, J. and
Assistant District-Attorney Davis-Nos. 1 to 11, Includive,
Court of General Sessions—Part II.—Martine, J. and
Assistant District-Attorney Davis-Nos. 1 to 11, Includive,
Court of General Sessions—Part II.—Brageraid, J.,
and Assistant, District-Attorney Osborne—Nos. 1 to 10,

A PERSISTENT BOARDING HOUSE THIEF.

Mrs. Dora B. Banta, who lets rooms to fifty boarders on the upper floors of the houses Nos. 7d and 78 Fifth-ave, and 1 West Thirteenth-st., has con plained to the police that several thefts have been committed in the rooms recently. She said vesterday that the thefts had been noticed at half a dozen differ ent times, thus indicating that no thief living outside the houses could have taken all the missing articles One evening the front door was wedged open in such a manner that it could not be locked securely. The things stolen were not of great value. Charles Sandberg, one of the boarders, lost a dress sult and another suit of clothes. Another boarder's overcoat was stolen. Mr. Moss, who is a member of the Order of Elks, missed a gold watch charm, and another boarder missed an umbrella. Several of the womer boarders missed gloves, shoes and handkerchiefs. Mrs. Banta also missed towels and pieces of bed

Mrs. Banta said she made a complaint at the Mercer-st, police station on Friday and a detective was not sent to see her about the robberies until was not sent to see her about the robberies until Monday. It was said at the station yesterday that detectives had been at work ever since Mrs. Banta made the complaint, trying to catch the thief and recover the stolen articles. The value of all the articles stolen was about \$100, the police said.

MR. MURPHY'S STIRRING TEMPERANCE TALK.

Francis Murphy, the well-known temperance lectures who has been so successful in reforming Intern perate men both in this country and abroad, held a temperance service in the Old John Street Metho dist Church from 12 to 1 o'clock yesterday. The church was filled to the doors, many being obliged to stand. Mr. Murphy made a spirited and logical appeal that resulted in about twenty-five men sign ing the piedge. Mrs. Murphy was present and assisted her husband by attaching blue ribbon to the coats of those signing the pledge. A number of other women were also present. Mr. Murphy has not been in New-York before for several years, He is on his way to join his son, T. E. Murphy, who is doing temperance work in Connecticut.

COLONIAL DESCENDANTS AT DINNER.

The first annual meeting of the Society of Colonial Wars was held in the Governor's Room, at the City Hall, yesterday morning. The members of this society are direct descendants of the colonial settlers. Charles H. Murray was the temporary chairman and Howland Pell secretary. The election was postponed, how-ever, until to-night. This morning the members of the society will go on an excursion to West Point. Last night they enjoyed a dinner at the University Club. Among the members of the society who were present

General James Mifflin, T. Chester Walbridge, the

TERRIBLY INCREASING.

The Authorities of the Board of Health Give Some Important Information About the Present Con-dition of the People.

At no time in the history of New-York City have there been so many deaths from pneumonia as now. The official figures show that nearly twice as many deaths from this cause are occurring than for the last five years. This is

The authorities of the Board of Health say that this crease is due to the influence of grip. They say not grip may be called epidemic just now, and that in he majority of cases grip is a vital, contributing cause to memberia and all dangerous pulmonary troubles. At his time of the year when we are changing over from whater to sprang, there is always a low order of vitality; a reaction from the strains of the season. The blood does not flow so full nor rapidly; the strength is less. For this reason grip has a much better chance than at

This is a time of year when people need to be careful and too much importance cannot be placed upon keeping the blood warm and in circulation. You must being about a reaction if you wish to avoid the pain and dangers of these troubles in time. There is but one way by which a reaction can be brought about and that is by the use of a pure stimulant, preferably whiskey. But the grent of a pure stimulant, preferably whiskey. But the grent difficulty is that there are few whiskeys which are pure-The only really pure and reliable whiskey known to the medical profession of the world is Duffy's Pure Mait. It medical profession of the world is Duity's Pure Mait. It possesses qualities known only to itself. It will bring about a reaction and prevent cold, pneumonia or the crip where many so-called stimulants would fath. It has saved more lives and relieved more suffering than anything of a similar nature which was ever known before to the world.

Lewis, of Pennsylvania; General T. L. Bout, a descendant of Lari Baltimore; George N. McKenzle and E. H. Smith, of Maryland; General Malcolm F. Draper and Dr. F. E. Abbott, of Massachusetts; Nathan G. Fond and Satterlee Swartout, of Connecticut; Admiral E. P. Rae and E. S. Hosmer, of the District of Columbla, and Frederick T. De Peyster, Howland Pell. Charles H. Murray, T. J. Ockley Ramelander, Thomas L. Ogden, Frederick A. Betts, General William G. Dayles, Howard R. Bayne and Frederic Gallatin, of Can Vani.

RECALLING A FAMOUS INSURANCE CASE

I. W. HILLMON, FOR WHOM A DEAD MAN WAS PALMED OFF, HAS BEEN FOUND.

The statement was made public yesterday that John W. Hillmon, who was the chief actor in the once famous Hillmon insurance swindle in Kansas. had been found and would be tried in the Federal ourt at Topoka in the fall. This will be the fourth trial in this remarkable case. The finding of illilnon was announced on the authority of W. G. Davies, olicitor of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, at No.

In 1878 Hillmon, who hved in Kansas, took out policies on his life to the amount of \$40,000 in the Mutual life insurance Company of this city and the annecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. fore the first premium fell due it was reported that he had been accidentally shot and killed, and his wife claimed the insurance money. Suspleton that Hillmon was not dead, and that a dead body had been palmed off as Ms. was aroused, and an investigation followed. The supposed body of Hillman, which had been buried at Medicine Ladge, was exhumed, and after great trouble was identified as that of Frederick A. Walters, a German eightmaker of Fort Madison,

The story of Hillmon's accidental shooting was told by his partner in the cattle budness, John H. Brown. At the beginning of the investigation brown fled. It was discovered that the two partners had first tried to get hold of a corpse to use in their proposed in rance fraud, but failed. Then they bired Walters under false pretences, apparently with the deliberate intent to murder him. His dead body was found with the face so mutilated by fire as to be un-recognizable. Hilling, however, had disappeared completely, and was not heard of in the fifteen years that have passed since the crime.

who had fled to Missouri, was induced to confess, and he charged Hillmon with the murder, asserting the victim was a young stranger named Joe Berkley It was proved, however, that this confession was, a It was proved, however, that this confession was, at least in part, false, and the case recoived itself into a charge of murder, with fifflinon and Brown as the principals and Mrs. Hillmen as accessory. Mrs. Hillmen, too. made a confession, and surrendered all the japers in the case to the insurance companies. Afterward she renounced, her statements in order to press her claim for the insurance maney to another trial. This was had in 1888, before Judge Shiras, and resulted in a verdier for the woman. The insurance companies secured an order for a new trial, on the ground of error in the rejection as evidence of a letter written by Walters, in which he told of his agreement to work for Hillmod. Now, after cars of work by the homerance detectives, it seems probable that all the principals in the crime, including Brown, who has been kept under surveillance, will be produced at the final trial of the case.

ARRESTED FOR DISPUTING THE BILL

The arrest of C. F. Forbes, of by the hotel detective Coyne, is pronounced an outrage by Mr. Forbes, who is a merchant at Nos. 787 and 780 Broadway. Mr. Forbes said he visited the oleman House and had several drinks with Mr. Pierson, the proprietor. When Mr. Pierson went to bed, Mr. Forbes stepped to the bar and ordered an other drink. He says that several men stepped to he bar and drank without an invitation from him Fortes called for his checks, they amounted to \$2.25 He said he did not owe more than \$1.50 and re fused to-day the \$2.25. He went to the office, pr sented his business card and told of the dispute.

As Mr. Forbes persisted in his refusal i rested by the special officer and locked up in the West Thirtleth'st, station. Police Justice Grady dis charged blm in the Jefferson Market Court vesterday

EXCHANGE GOVERNORS CHOOSE OFFICERS.

The Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange me A. M. Kidder & Co., vice-president. James fielts Metcalf was elected a member of the Governing Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resigna-tion of F. L. Bames. Mr. Fames is chairman of the Clearing House Committee. The vacant chairman-ship will be filled at a meeting of the Board of Governors to-day, R. P. Doremus, vice-chairman of the Clearing House Committee, will probably succeed

ISOLATING ROOMS ON THE ELEVATED ROAD. At a meeting of the Health Board yesterday Sanbary Superintendent Roberts submitted a report re a recent inspection of the elevated railroad cars and stations, which he had made in company with Dr. M. D. Field, a physician in the employ of the railroad company. He said that the inspection had been made with a view to preventing contagions being spread by the passengers and employes on the railroad in case of the reappearance of cholera in the city. He recommended that the railroad company required to construct isolating rooms for employes who might be attacked with sudden illness, at the stations at Third-ave and Ninety-ninth st., and at Eighth-ave, and One-hundred-and forty-fifth-st., and to provide the rooms with air-tight floors, steam chests, beds and disinfecting solutions. The company, he thought, should also set apart part of the waiting rooms for passengers at four stations, at Second-ave and Nineteenth st., at Third-ave, and Eighteenth-st. at Sixth ave, and Eighteenth st., and at Ninth ave, and Fourteenth st., for the reception of persons who might be attacked with cholera on the trains. The rooms be attacked with choicer on the trains. The rooms should be provided with beds, stretchers and disinfect-ing solutions.

The Itealth Board approved the recommendations of Dr. Roberts and sent a copy to the officers of the railroad company.

NEARLY 8,000 LICENSED DRINKING PLACES. The annual report of the Board of Excise was submitted yesterday to the Mayor. It says that there are 7.78% Reensed drinking places in the city. They are divided as follows: Hotel Beenses, 231; Hquor store licenses, all hinds of liquors, 6,644; restaurant licenses, 270; ate and beer licenses only, 638.

For a hotel license \$250 is paid; for a liquor store license, \$200; for a restaurant license, \$100, and for an ale and beer license, \$50. The number of places licensed to sell liquors in quantities under five gallons and not to be drunk in the place is 1,408. During and not to be drink in the place is 1,308. During the year 13,117 applications were received, and of this number 9,487 licenses were issued. The amount paid to the city for licenses last year was \$1,569,525, an increase of \$65,695 over the previous year.

STOCKING THE STREAMS WITH FISH FRY. At their regular monthly meeting at No. 53 Broad-At their regular monthly meeting at No. 55 Broad-way yesterday the State Fish Commissioners distrib-uted 20,000,000 of pike fry, 1,400,000 lake trout, 5,000,000 muscallonge fry and 5,000 adult bass. Arrangements were made to secure a supply of striped bass from North Carolina and weakfish from Barnegat Bay for propagation in the waters of Long Island The United States Fish Commission authorMuch complaint has been received about the condition of the fishways in the State, and steps were taken to

repair them all. President Schurman, of Cornell University, was authorized to het Seneca Lake for lamprey. The Cor-nell professors have discovered some peculiarities in the lamprey of Seneca Lake which makes them anxious to investigate the subject further.

JOSEPH S. SPINNEY'S WILL FILED. WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY AND THE SEAMAN'S

PRIEND SOCIETY RECEIVE LARGE BEQUESTS.

The will of Joseph S. Spinney, the wealthy com-

nission merchant engaged in South American trade, was filed for probate yesterday. His death occurred on May 3, and the will bears date of January 17, 1893, after the death of Mr. Spinney's third wife. He left no children. The estate is valued at about \$1,000,000. The chief beneficiary under the will is the testator's sister, Mrs. Mary A. Burnett. She gets \$50,000 outright, and the income of \$25,000, while after her death is to go to Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn. After the payment of other minor bequests the residuary estate is to be divided between Mr. Burnett, Wesleyan University and the American Scamma's Friend Society, share and share alike. There are a number of bequests to relatives and to charity. The sum of \$15,000 is given to the Methodist Episcopul Church, at Great Neck, L. I., of which Mr. Spinney was a member, the income to defray church expenses, but if the church property to the New-York East Conference to support th Great Neck minister. To the Great Neck Methodist Episcopal sunday-chool \$3,000 is given. The sum of \$10,000 is given to the American Seaman's Friend society. A like sum is to go to Douglas Burnett, stepson of the testator's sister, and a similar amount Harry L. Burnett, a nephew. The income of \$10,000 is given for life to Mrs. Catherine A. Loder To Benjamin Loder, a brother of one of the testator's dead wives, the sum of \$5,000 is given, and each of the three children of Mrs. Mary N. Carter will receive \$3,000. Richard F. Courwell, who was in the en ploy of Mr. Spinney at his death, is to get \$5,000 and the Brooklyn Central Dispensary has a legacy of and the Brooklyh Central Dispensiry has a legacy of \$2,000. The excentors are samuel 0. Burnett and John F. Halstead, and they are directed to sell some property at Marthu's Vineyard to pay the legacies.

Mr. Spinney made his fortune in trade with south American and Mexican ports, dealing largely in railroad supplies, and was exceedingly generous in his life time. He gave large sums to Wesleyan University at various times. It is estimated that the share of the college in the residuary estate will not exceed \$2.75,000.

#275,000.
Middletown, N. Y., May 9 (Special),—Neither President Raymond nor any of the faculty know anything concerning the will of Joseph F. Splinney, other than appeared in the dispatches in the evening papers. Neither the amount of his fortune nor his bequests is known.

ORPHANS CELEBRATE AN ANNIVERSARY.

A mass of pink on one side and black on the other. egainst a background of stained glass, was the pic ture formed yesterday afternoon by the inmates of the New-York Orphan Asylum at the exercises celebrating the eighty-seventh anniversary of the institution. The children were sented upon a stand black suits, which contrasted effectively with the pink worn by the girls. The patronesses of the asylum were greatly pleased by the appearance of the happy faced and healthy children who compose the asylum's population. The Rev. Dr. H. W. Wells read the namel report, which reviews the work of the instiation and indicates that the children receive useful raining in various industries and accomplishments The report closes by saying: "All nations and all times have revered charity as the highest virtue, and

the trustees would take this opportunity of once more pleading for the orphans. They are seeking to help the weak, feed the hungry, clothe the naked; for The board of directors of the asylum consists of Mrs. Jonathan Odell, first directress; Mrs. Wolsey

Rogers, second directress; Miss Janet T. Sherman, that have passed since the crime.

In the mean time his wife had carried her claim into the courts. Two trials were had which resulted in disagreements of the juries. Then Brown, who had fiel to Missouri, was induced to confess, and

LIABILITIES OF A. H. KING & CO. The schedules of A. H. King & Co., clothlers, at

Nos. 627 and 629 Broadway, show Habilities \$304,310, nondnal assets \$231,288, actual assets \$175,000. The stock and fixtures in the two New York stores ventury \$156,511, and at Fittsburg, Penn., \$74,777. The fixtures cost about \$10,000, but the actual value is placed at \$1,000. The actual value of the stock is placed at 25 per cent off the nominal value. The Samter, \$18,081; M. Helmerdinger, \$16,100; Abrahams & Schwartz, \$16,668; Banner Bros., \$14,964; National Park Bank, \$14,015; Naumburg, Krans, Lauer & Co. \$13,576; H. & B. Brown, \$13,154; Hymes Bros. \$12,578; Jennie Corn, \$12,000; Henry Nenman & Co. \$11,312; L. Heas & Co., \$10,223; Oriental Bank, \$10,216; Hornthal, Welssman & Co., \$9,813; Pittsburg for \$5,046 was yesterday entered against

Henry H. Warner, of New-York and Rochester, in favor of William M. Haines, on an assigned claim of the Amwell National Bank of Lambertville, N. J., on note made by Arthur G. Yates, of Rochester, which

Mr. Warner indorsed.

Departy-sheriff Mulvaney has taken possession of the office of the "Home Maker" Company at No. 39 Fourth-ave., which publishes "The Home Maker Magazine." on an attachment for \$53,210, in favor of John Carnetck, who has been the president, for money lent.

NOT TO EXTEND THE ROAD'S LINES. The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen

at the meeting of the hoard yesterday reported adversely on the application of the Third Avenue Rall-road Company for permission to extend its tracks from One-bundred and twenty-lifth-st. and St. Nicholas-ave. outh and west through St. Nicholas and Manhattan aves., One hundred and fourteenth-st., Eighth ave. and One hundred and tenth-st. to Riverside Park and north from the same point through 8t. Nicholas ave. and kingsbridge road, or Broadway to Kingsbridge. "Why did the committee report against granting

the extension?" a reporter asked one of the members.
"I suppose that it was on account of orders from Fourteenth st.," was the reply. "It evidently was thought that the extension of the road might interfere with the John D. Crimmins these or the Union with the John D. Crimmins thies or the Union Railway (the Huckleberry road). We have got to take care of our friends."

The Sixth and Ninth Avenue Surface companies renewed their application for permission to build a connecting link through One-hundred and-tenth-st.

SMALLPOX ON THE GERA.

There is a strong odor of sulphur in the cabins and steerage of the German steamer Gera, which is now lying at Quarantine. When she came in vester-day from Bremen the Health officer found that there was a case of smallpox on board. The patient was at once removed to North Brother Island, and a thorough fumigation of the vessel was ordered. The that only ballots provided in accordance with the sulphur fames were not pleasant to inhale, and the provisions of this act shall be counted, is simply persistency with which the steamer was flooded by the sulphurous odors was trying on the patience of the 2,000 passengers. As soon as the Health officer is satisfied as to the sanitary condition of the vessel 1,200 of the passengers will be landed in New-York, and the Gera will then go to Philadelphia, where the others will disembark.

FIVE DEATHS ON THE BELGRAVIA.

The long voyage of the Anchor Line steamer Belgravia, which left Palermo on April 11 and arrived here yesterday, was a hard one for her 1,386 steerage passengers. In the four weeks of the voyage five persons died. None of the deaths resulted from contagious diseases, however, according to the report of the steamer's physician, Dr. McArthur, and the Bolgravia was passed at Quarantine. On the after-noon of April 27, Vincenzo Mazzaferro, an old man. fell insensible on the deck, and died a few minutes later from syncope. He was buried at sea the next Rosarla Rivutuso, a woman thirty years old. died on the morning of May 2 from pneumonia. deaths occurred upon May 7. Steward D'Capria, deams occurred upon May 7. Steward D'Capria, who was sariering from a severe attack of pneumonia, died at 9:30 p. m. On the morning of the same day Salvatore Piranio, forty-two years old, was found dead in his berth. A child six years old, Salvatore d'Amico, died on May 8 from convulsions.

NOT A GOOD YEAR FOR STEEL AND IRON. Philadelphia, May 9.—The statistical report of the American Iron and Steel Association for 1892 has just

been issued. Reviewing the domestic iron trade for 1892, the report says that prices utterly falled to respond to the great demand for consumption, and it cannot, therefore, he truly said that our fron and steel industries were prosperous in 1892. It was a year of good profits for few iron and steel manufacturers, of small profits for many, and of no profits at all for a large number. Seeking for the cause of the depression the opinion is advanced that while other influences have had their part, the principal cause is to be found in our capacity to produce much more iron and steel than the country can consume, General James Mifflin, T. Chester Walbridge, the lized the State Commissioners to get a supply of shad last few years. A somewhat gloomy view of the fry from the Delaware to Place in the Hudson River.

Buffalo Lithia Water.

Nature's Remedy for Gouty and Rheumatic Affections. VERY COLD FACTS.

Dr. Harvey L. Byrd of Baltimore, President and Professor of Obstetries in the Baltimore Medical College: "When in a most distressing and alarming condition, evidently due to an inherited gouty diathesis, after exhausting the best medical skill and the most approved remedies of the materia medica without benencial results, I was relieved by the free use of Buffalo Lithia Water. On several subsequent occasions, when there was some manifestation of unfavorable symptoms, I found prompt relief by the use of this Water."

Dr. J. A. Hanby of Patrick C. H., Va .: " For four years I was afflicted with rheumatic gout to an extent which incapacitated me entirely for the discharge of the duties of my profession, and was finally reduced to such a condition as to subject me for the most part to confinement to my bed. By the advice of one of my medical attendants, and emphatically as a dernier resort, I determined to make use of the Buffilo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2, I am frank to say, without faith in its virtue, having but little confidence in mineral waters. The use, however, of a few cases of the Water was attended by beneficial results so remarkable that I was soon able to be out of bed and upon my feet, and my improvement has continued until I am now actively engaged in the practice of my profession, meeting, without any unusual inconvenience, all the exposure and hardship incident to the life of a physician in a mountain country. I cannot, in candor, do otherwise than ascribe my recovery solely to this Water, the value of which I regard beyond estimation."

For sale by all druggists-Spring pamphlet sent to any address.

Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

THOMAS F. COODE.

Agents for New-York City: PARK & TILFORD, EISNER & MENDELSON,

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT. STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD

W. H. PARKER, M. D. No. 4 Buffinch-st., Bostos Mass, chief consulting physician of the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDIA by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the PRIZE ESSAY on Ethinistal Vitality, Alrophy, Necessa and Faustical Individual Association for the State of Man. CURES the young, the mindle-aged and old. Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, PREE. Large book SCIENCE OF LIFE. OR SELF-PRESERVATION, 300 pp. 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only \$1 by mail, scaled. Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and England. Road them now and learn to be STRONG.

and England. Read them now and learn to be STRONG. VIGOROUS and MANLY. HEAL THYSELF.—Medical Review SEND A POSTAL CARD If you want window awnings complete at \$3.50 per window, or your old frames recovered, call at S. S. THORP & CO., 20 Fellon St., lawn tents and flags also.

SEND A POSTAL CARD.

INTERPRETING THE IOWA BALLOT LAW.

A JUDGE DECIDES THAT CERTAIN IMPORTANT SECTIONS ARE NOT MANDATORY.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 9 .- Judge Preston has made an important decision in the District Court at Marion, involving the leading section of the Australian Ballot law. He holds that that section, which pro-vides that no ballot without the official indersement shall be allowed to be deposited in the ballot-box, and directory and not mandatory; that is, although the ballots are not prepared and cast in accordance with the statute, the election is not invalidated. The Judge also holds that the section of the act is also merely directory, which provides that all ballots shall be printed at the public expense and that no other ballots shall be used. The effect of the construction will be that the law may be disregarded so long as fraud is not resorted to.

AN IMPEACHMENT TRIAL AT NASHVILLE. Nashville, May 9.-The trial of Judge Julius J Dubose, of the Memphis Criminal Court, was begun this morning in the State Senate, sitting as an impenchment court. The court is presided over by Chief Justice Lea, of the Supreme Court. Judge Dubose is accused of tyranny and corruption in office. His answer makes a flat denial of the most of the charges and on some pleads the statute of limitations. A motion to quash is also entered of all the charges. The trial is likely to last at least

A WOULD-BE DUELIST UNDER BOND. Memphis, Tenn., May 9.-E. W. Carmack, the editor-in-chief of "The Commercial," who challenged W. A. Collier, of "The Appeal Avalanche," to fight a duel Saturday, was placed under a \$10,000 bond to keep the peace for one year yesterday. Mr. Collier is a fugitive from justice, the authorities being unable to find him. Four warrants have been sworn out against him by the Sheriff, charging him with accepting a challenge to fight a duel, resisting arrest, assanit and battery and carrying concealed weapons. Mr. Collier's seconds were arrested and released on bond. Holmes Cummings, Mr. Collier's second, had not challenged W. J. Crawford last night for denouncing him as a coward, and it is believed that he has concluded to let the matter drop.

INDIANS FOR THE PRESS CLUB FAIR. Black River Falls, Wis., May 9.-G. R. Ruddy, Indian trader among the Winnebagoes, left here last night with four Indians for New-York City, where he goes to give an exhibition in the Indian Department of the New-York Press Club Fair, under the direction of Miss Ellon Syckles, Government Indian Agent. Ruddy is to return in a fortnight to take charge of an extensive Indian exhibit at the World's Fair.